

VOSSIUS & PARTNER

Patentanwälte

Vossius & Partner POB 86 07 67 81634 München Germany

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PATENTANWÄLTE
EUROPEAN PATENT ATTORNEYS
EUROPEAN TRADEMARK ATTORNEYS
Dr. VOLKER VOSSIUS, Dipl.-Chem.
(bis 1992; danach in anderer Kanzlei)

Dr. PAUL TAUCHNER, Dipl.-Chem.
Dr. DIETER HEUNEMANN, Dipl.-Phys.
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Dr. GERHARD HERMANN, Dipl.-Phys.
JOSEF SCHMIDT, Dipl.-Ing.
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Dr. JOACHIM WACHENFELD, (Biol.)
Dr. FRIEDRIKE STOLZENBURG, Dipl.-Biol.
RAINER VIKTOR, Dipl.-Ing.

EUROPEAN PATENT ATTORNEYS
Dr. RENATE BARTH, Dipl.-Chem.
Dr. URSULA ENGLBRECHT, Dipl.-Chem.
Dr. PETER EINMAYR, Dipl.-Chem.

RECHTSANWÄLTE
HELGA TREMMEL
Dr. JOHANN FITZ
BARBARA GUGGENMOS, Dipl.-Chem.
Dr. THURE SCHUBERT
SIMONE SCHÄFER

SIEBERTSTRASSE 4
81675 MÜNCHEN
GERMANY
TEL.: +49-89-41 30 40
FAX: +49-89-41 30 41 11 (G3/G4)
+49-89-41 30 44 00 (G3)
(Marken - Trademarks)

E-MAIL: info@vossiusandpartner.com
HOMEPAGE: www.vossiusandpartner.com
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Jae/AD/elh

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Epidauros Biotechnologie GmbH
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This is in response to the Written Opinion issued on September 26, 2001 by the European Patent Office as International Preliminary Examination Authority in the above-identified case.

Please find enclosed new claims 1 to 37.

1. AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1.1 New claims 1 to 11 correspond to originally filed claims 1 to 11.

1.2 New claims 12 to 16 correspond to originally filed claims 15 to 19.

1.3 New claim 17 is based on originally filed claim 20 except that the term "gene or its" has been deleted.

- 1.4 New claims 18 to 25 correspond to originally filed claims 21 to 28.
- 1.5 New claim 26 is based on originally filed claim 29 except that alternative (ii) has been deleted.
- 1.6 New claim 27 is based on originally filed claim 30 except that the expression "or a derivative thereof" has been deleted.
- 1.7 New claim 28 has been incorporated. Said claim is supported by the description on page 26, lines 31 to 32 and page 27, lines 1 to 5.
- 1.8 New claims 29 to 32 and 34 correspond to originally filed claims 32 to 35 and 38.
- 1.9 New claim 33 is based on originally filed claim 37 except that the term "about" has been deleted.
- 1.10 New claim 35 is based on originally filed claim 39 except that the expression "or a substance capable of binding specifically to the gene product of an hPXR gene" has been deleted.
- 1.11 New claim 36 is based on originally filed claim 40 except that the expression "the nucleic acid molecule of claim 12 or 13, the vector of claim 14" has been deleted.
- 1.12 New claim 37 corresponds to originally filed claim 41.
- 1.13 Originally filed claims 12 to 14, 36 and 42 to 43 have been deleted.

2. CLARITY (ARTICLE 6 PCT)

2.1 Previous and new claim 1

- 2.1.1 The Examiner set forth that the hPXR gene would merely be defined by an accession number rather than by a sequence within the application.

However, by referring to an accession number it is inevitably clear for the person skilled in the art which sequence is meant.

- 2.1.2 The Examiner objected to that the nucleotide exchange position indicated in claim 1 (position -201) should be clarified by making reference to the "wildtype" sequence of hPXR.

However, it is clearly indicated in claim 1 that the nucleotide exchange position refers to the sequence deposited under accession number ji3769536 (wherein C at position 280 has been numbered +1). According to the description on page 9, lines 27 to 30 said sequence corresponds to the hPXR cDNA, i.e. the "wildtype" sequence.

- 2.1.3 The Examiner took the position that the term "nucleotide deletion, an additional nucleotide or a nucleotide deletion and a nucleotide exchange" at position -201 of hPXR would not be disclosed in the specification.

However, polynucleotides having a nucleotide deletion, an additional nucleotide or a nucleotide deletion and a nucleotide exchange are described, e.g., on page 8, lines 14 to 16. Table 4, cited by the Examiner, discloses merely an example of such a polynucleotide.

2.2 Previous and new claim 2

The Examiner took the position that the term "variant" as used in claim 2 lacked clarity.

However, on page 9, lines 25 to 28, it is disclosed that the term "molecular variant" hPXR gene or protein refers to hPXR genes or proteins comprising substitutions, additions and/or deletions, i.e. those genes which comprise the polymorphic polynucleotides of the invention or those proteins which are encoded thereby.

2.3 Previous and new claim 3

The Examiner took the position that the term "nucleotide deletion, addition and/or substitution" lacked clarity.

The arguments set forth under 2.1.3 above applies mutatis mutandis. An altered expression of such a polynucleotide is, furthermore, disclosed on page 13, last paragraph.

2.4 Previous claim 18 and new claim 15

The Examiner took the position that the subject matter of said claim would be merely defined by a result to be achieved rather than by technical features.

However, as set forth in the description on page 21, lines 19 to 21, it is well known what components and compounds are meant by "components capable of providing a detectable signal in response to drug metabolism, with a compound to be screened under conditions ...". In this context, we wish to point out that the aim of the method of previous claim 18 or new claim 15 is, as described on page 21, lines 28 to 30, to test whether drugs are capable of interacting with the variant hPXR. Thus, all essential technical features for said method, such as the cells expressing the variant hPXR genes, are contained in the claim. Therefore, new claim 15 is clear.

2.5 Previous claim 20 and new claim 17

The Examiner set forth that it would be unclear how an inhibitor acting on the hPXR gene could be identified in a competition assay based on hPXR protein interaction.

This objection does, however, not apply for new claim 17 which merely aims to identify inhibitors of the hPXR gene product.

2.6 Previous claim 21 and new claim 18

The Examiner took the position that it should be clarified in claim 21 that the "second complex" would replace the first complex.

However, we wish to point out that a stable second complex must not be formed in all cases and thus does not necessarily replace the first complex. This situation is reflected in step (c) of new claim 17, where it is merely described that the compound displaces/releases the first molecule, which will be measured, from said first complex.

2.7 Previous claims 30, 37 and 39 and new claims 27, 33 and 35

The Examiner took the position that the terms "derivative" as used in previous claim 30, "about" as used in previous claim 37, and "substance" as used in previous claim 39 lacked clarity.

However, said objection does not apply to new claims 27, 33 and 35 which differ from previous claims 30, 37 and 39 in that the terms in question have been deleted.

3. NOVELTY (ARTICLE 33(3) PCT) AND INVENTIVE STEP (ARTICLE 33(3) PCT)

Applicant disagrees to the position set forth by the Examiner in the Written Opinion.

4. FURTHER MATTERS

The description will be adopted at an appropriate time, i.e. after the regional/national phases have been entered.

5. REQUEST

With the above explanations and amendments applicant has essentially complied with the objections raised in the Written Opinion. Therefore, it is requested that a more favorable IPER be issued.



Dr. Hans-Rainer Jaenichen
European Patent Attorney

Enclosures:

New claims 1 to 37, in triplicate

Claims

1. A polynucleotide selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) a polynucleotide having the nucleic acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 56, 57, 60, 61, 64, 65, 68, 69, 72, 73, 76, 77, 80, 81, 84, 85, 88, 89, 92, 93, 96, 97, 100, 101, 104, 105, 108, 109, 112, 113, 116, 117, 120, 121, 124, 125, 128, 129, 132, 133, 136, 137, 140, 141, 144, 145, 148, 149, 152, 153, 156, 157, 160, 161, 164, 165, 166, 168, 170, 172, 174 or 176;
 - (b) a polynucleotide encoding a polypeptide having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 167, 169, 171, 173, 175 or 177;
 - (c) a polynucleotide encoding a hPXR polypeptide, wherein said polynucleotide is having at a position corresponding to position – 201, –131, –57, –42, 52, 79, 106, 225, 315, 418, 488, 492, 543, 696, 834, 984, 1108, 1308 or 1320 of the hPXR gene (Accession No: gi3769538, wherein the C of the CTG translation initiation site at position 280 has been numbered +1), at position corresponding to position –100 or –20 of the hPXR gene (Accession No: gi3769536, wherein the A of the start codon ATG at position 60 has been numbered +1), at a position corresponding to position –29 of Intron 2 of the hPXR gene (Accession No: gi3769538, wherein Exon 3 starts at position 477), at a position corresponding to position +72 of Intron 3 of the hPXR gene (Accession No: gi3769538, wherein Exon 3 ends at position 610), at a position corresponding to position +99 of Intron 6 of the hPXR gene (Accession No: gi3769538, wherein Exon 6 ends at position 1216), at a position corresponding to position –73 or –17 of Intron 6 of the hPXR gene (Accession No: gi3769538, wherein Exon 7 starts at position 1217), at a position corresponding to position +36 of Intron 7 of the hPXR gene (Accession No:

gi3769538, wherein Exon 7 ends at position 1333) or at a position corresponding to position +43 of Intron 8 of the hPXR gene (Accession No: gi3769538, wherein Exon 8 ends at position 1439) a nucleotide exchange, a nucleotide deletion, an additional nucleotide or a nucleotide deletion and a nucleotide exchange;

- (d) a polynucleotide encoding a hPXR polypeptide, wherein said polynucleotide is having at a position corresponding to position – 201, –131, 52, 106, 418, 834, 1108, 1308 or 1320 of the hPXR gene (Accession No: gi3769538, wherein the C of the CTG translation initiation site at position 280 has been numbered +1) or at a position corresponding to position +99 of Intron 6 of the hPXR gene (Accession number: gi3769538, wherein Exon 6 ends at position 1216) or at a position corresponding to position +43 of the Intron 8 of the hPXR gene (Accession number: gi3769538, wherein Exon 8 ends at position 1439) an A, at a position corresponding to position –57, 79, 315, 543, 696 or 984 of the hPXR gene (Accession No: gi3769538, wherein the C of the CTG translation initiation site at position 280 has been numbered +1) or at a position corresponding to position –29 of Intron 2 of the hPXR gene (Accession No: gi3769538, wherein Exon 3 starts at position 477), at a position corresponding to position –17 of Intron 6 of the hPXR gene (Accession number: gi3769538, wherein Exon 7 starts at position 1217) or at a position corresponding to position +36 of Intron 7 of the hPXR gene (Accession number: gi3769538, wherein Exon 7 ends at position 1333) a T, at a position corresponding to position – 20 of the hPXR gene (Accession number No: gi3769536, wherein the A at the start codon ATG at position 60 has been numbered +1) a deletion, at position corresponding to position –42, 225 or 492 of the hPXR gene (Accession No: gi3769538, wherein the C of the CTG translation initiation site at position 280 has been numbered +1) a C or at a position corresponding to position 488 of the hPXR gene (Accession No: gi3769538, wherein the C of the CTG translation

initiation site at position 280 has been numbered +1), at a position corresponding to position -100 of the hPXR gene (Accession No: gi3769536, wherein the A of the start codon ATG at position 60 has been numbered +1), at a position corresponding to position +72 of Intron 3 of the hPXR gene (Accession No: gi3769538, wherein Exon 3 ends at position 610) or at a position corresponding to position -73 of Intron 6 of the hPXR gene (Accession No: gi3769538, wherein Exon 7 starts at position 1217) a G;

- (e) a polynucleotide encoding a hPXR polypeptide, wherein said polypeptide comprises an amino acid substitution at position 18, 27, 36, 140, 163 or 370 of the hPXR polypeptide (Accession No: gi3769538, wherein the C of the start codon CTG is at position 280); and
 - (f) a polynucleotide encoding a hPXR polypeptide, wherein said polypeptide comprises an amino acid substitution of E to K at position 18, of P to S at position 27, of G to R at position 36, of V to M at position 140, of D to G at position 163 or of A to T at position 370 of the hPXR polypeptide (Accession No: gi3769538).
2. The polynucleotide of claim 1, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a variant hPXR protein or fragment thereof.
 3. The polynucleotide of claim 1 or 2, wherein the nucleotide deletion, addition and/or substitution result in altered expression of the hPXR gene compared to the corresponding wild type gene.
 4. A vector comprising the polynucleotide of any one of claims 1 to 3.
 5. The vector of claim 4, wherein the polynucleotide is operatively linked to expression control sequences allowing expression in prokaryotic or eukaryotic cells.

6. A host cell genetically engineered with the polynucleotide of any one of claims 1 to 3 or the vector of claim 4 or 5.
7. A method for producing a molecular variant hPXR protein or fragment thereof comprising
 - (a) culturing the host cell of claim 6; and
 - (b) recovering said protein or fragment from the culture.
8. A method for producing cells capable of expressing a molecular variant hPXR gene comprising genetically engineering cells with the polynucleotide of any one of claims 1 to 3 or the vector of claim 4 or 5.
9. A hPXR protein or fragment thereof encoded by the polynucleotide of any one of claims 1 to 3 or obtainable by the method of claim 7 or from cells produced by the method of claim 8.
10. An antibody which binds specifically to the protein of claim 9.
11. The antibody of claim 10 which specifically recognizes an epitope containing one or more amino acid substitution(s) as defined in any one of claims 1 to 3.
12. A transgenic non-human animal comprising at least one polynucleotide of any one of claims 1 to 3 or the vector of claim 4 or 5.
13. The transgenic non-human animal of claim 12 further comprising at least one inactivated wild type allele of the hPXR gene.
14. The transgenic non-human animal of claim 12 or 13, which is a mouse or a rat.

15. A method of identifying and obtaining a hPXR inhibitor capable of modulating the activity of a molecular variant of the hPXR gene or its gene product comprising the steps of
 - (a) contacting the protein of claim 9 or a cell expressing a molecular variant hPXR gene comprising a polynucleotide of any one of claims 1 to 3 in the presence of components capable of providing a detectable signal in response to drug metabolization, with a compound to be screened under conditions to permit CYP3A4- or CYP3A7-mediated drug metabolization, and
 - (b) detecting the presence or absence of a signal or increase of a signal generated from the drug metabolization, wherein the presence or increase of the signal is indicative for a putative inhibitor.
16. The method of claim 15 wherein said cell is a cell of claim 6, obtained by the method of claim 8 or is comprised in the transgenic non-human animal of any one of claims 12 to 14.
17. A method of identifying and obtaining an hPXR inhibitor capable of modulating the activity of a molecular variant of the hPXR gene product comprising the steps of
 - (a) contacting the protein of claim 9 with a first molecule known to be bound by hPXR protein to form a first complex of said protein and said first molecule;
 - (b) contacting said first complex with a compound to be screened; and
 - (c) measuring whether said compound displaces said first molecule from said first complex.
18. The method of claim 17, wherein said measuring step comprises measuring the formation of a second complex of said protein and said compound.

19. The method of claim 17 or 18, wherein said measuring step comprises measuring the amount of said first molecule that is not bound to said protein.
20. The method of any one of claim 17 to 19 wherein said first molecule is nifedipine, rifampicine or corticosterone.
21. The method of any one of claims 17 to 20 wherein said first molecule is labeled.
22. A method of diagnosing a disorder related to the presence of a molecular variant of the hPXR gene or susceptibility to such a disorder comprising
 - (a) determining the presence of a polynucleotide of any one of claim 1 to 3 in a sample from a subject; and/or
 - (b) determining the presence of a protein of claim 9.
23. The method of claim 22, wherein said disorder is cancer.
24. The method of claim 22 or 23 comprising PCR, ligase chain reaction, restriction digestion, direct sequencing, nucleic acid amplification techniques, hybridization techniques or immunoassays.
25. The method of any one of claims 22 to 24, further comprising administering to a subject a medicament to abolish or alleviate said disorder.
26. The method of any one of claims 22 to 25, further comprising introducing a functional and expressible wild type hPXR gene into cells.
27. A method for the production of a pharmaceutical composition comprising the steps of the method of any one of claims 15 to 21; and
 - (c) synthesizing and/or formulating the compound identified and obtained in step (b) in a pharmaceutically acceptable form.

28. The method of claim 30, wherein said compound is a drug or prodrug in a form suitable for therapeutic application and preventing or ameliorating the disorder of the subject diagnosed in the method of claim 22 or 23.
29. The method of claim 27 or 28 wherein said compound drug or prodrug is a derivative of a medicament as defined in claim 25.
30. An inhibitor identified or obtainable by the method of any one of claims 15 to 21.
31. The inhibitor of claim 30 which binds specifically to the protein of claim 9.
32. Use of an oligo- or polynucleotide for the detection of a polynucleotide of any one of claims 1 to 3 and/or for genotyping of individual hPXR alleles.
33. The use of claim 32 wherein said oligonucleotide is 15 to 50 nucleotides in length and comprises the nucleotide sequence of any one of SEQ ID NOS: 1 to 165 or a complementary sequence.
34. A primer or probe consisting of an oligonucleotide as defined in claim 33.
35. Use of an antibody for the detection of the protein of claim 9, the expression of a molecular variant hPXR gene comprising a polynucleotide of any one of claims 1 to 3 and/or for distinguishing hPXR alleles comprising a polynucleotide of any one of claims 1 to 3.
36. A composition comprising the polynucleotide of any one of claims 1 to 3, the vector of claim 4 or 5, the host cell of claim 6 or obtained by the method of claim 8, the protein of claim 9, the antibody of claim 10 or 11, the inhibitor of claim 30 or the primer or probe of claim 34.

37. The composition of claim 36 which is a diagnostic or a pharmaceutical composition.